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hybrid, growth, peroxidase, photoperiod, *Populus*; clones. **5**, 735–738 (Wray and Gordon)
hydroxybenzoic acid, auxin synergists, *Tilia americana*; basal dip, indolebutyric acid, softwood cuttings. **5**, 500–502 (Morsink and Smith)

insecticide, fenitrothion, germination, *Pinus strobus*; metabolites, stratification. **5**, 84–89 (Hallett *et al.*)
insects, blowdown, Cerambycidae, deterioration, *Picea, Pinus*; Ontario, sawtimber. **5**, 387–398 (Gardiner)
inventory, clusters, sampling; five-point samples, Newfoundland, stratified one-stage cluster sampling, time study. **5**, 269–272 (Bonnor)
ion absorption, phosphorus-32, *Pinus taeda*, roots, suberization, water; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)

Juglans nigra, extractives, heartwood, parenchyma, *Quercus rubra*; age, aromatic biosynthesis, phenolics. **5**, 291–301 (Nelson)

land management, multiple use, planning, recreation; model, Ontario, timber. **5**, 562–573 (Acar and Smith)
leucanthocyanins, *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, provenance, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 46–54 (Forrest)
life cycle, chemical control, poplar borer, *Populus balsamifera, Saperda calcarata*; western Canada. **5**, 433–439 (Drouin and Wong)
lignin, cells; cell dimensions, lignification and O_2, syringyl content, 10 broad-leaved species, ultraviolet and scanning electron microscopy. **5**, 259–268 (Musha and Goring)
litter, *Betula papyrifera*, biomass, nutrients, *Populus tremuloides*; Alaska, cycling, Fe, forest types, K, Mg, Mn, turnover time, Zn. **5**, 626–639 (Van Cleve and Noonan)
——— biomass, forest floor, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, understory; age series. **5**, 681–690 (Turner and Long)
litter fall, fire, nutrient cycling; Ca, K, Mg, Minnesota, N, P, 3 years. **5**, 655–661 (Grigal and McColl)
logging, queuing; analytical solutions, model. **5**, 352–358 (Meng)
lumber industry, demand, econometrics, supply; Canada, model, softwood, U.S. demand. **5**, 345–351 (Manning)

manganese, *Acer saccharum*, copper, excised roots, phosphorus; nutrient solutions. **5**, 105–108 (Gysi *et al.*)
microbial activity, ammonium, fertilization, nitrogen immobilization, respiration, urea; New Brunswick, oxygen uptake, podzol organic horizons. **5**, 731–734 (Salonius and Mahendrappa)
microrelief, growth, *Picea mariana, Picea rubens*, rainfall, soil depth, water level; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
mineral nutrition, *Acer saccharum*, fertilization, foliar analyses, foliar nutrients, thinning; Al, B, Cu, dilution, K, Mg, N, P, Zn. **5**, 410–413 (Stone and Christenson)
moisture, *Pinus banksiana*, regeneration, seedbeds, temperature; Manitoba, plowed strips. **5**, 541–545 (Sims)
moisture stress, germination, *Pinus eldarica*, *Pinus ponderosa*; polyethylene glycol. **5**, 80–83 (Djavanshir and Reid)
multiple use, land management, planning, recreation; model, Ontario, timber. **5**, 562–573 (Acar and Smith)
multiple-use planning; area cut, forest production, model, social desires. **5**, 485–491 (Leuschner *et al.*)
multivariate analysis, *Betula alleghaniensis*, canonical variates, genetics; Prim network, principal components, site conditions. **5**, 149–159 (Dancik and Barnes)
Mycelium radicis atrovirens, carbon dioxide, mycorrhiza, *Pinus resinosa, Suillus granulatus*; antagonistic effect, seedlings. **5**, 452–456 (Richard and Fortin)
mycorrhiza, carbon dioxide, *Mycelium radicis atrovirens, Pinus resinosa, Suillus granulatus*; antagonistic effect, seedlings. **5**, 452–456 (Richard and Fortin)
——— *Pinus resinosa*, root morphology, temperature; ectendomycorrhizal fungus BDG-58, root branching. **5**, 171–175 (Wilcox and Ganmore-Neumann)

needle browning, *Pinus resinosa*, salt damage; highways, Michigan. **5**, 546–556 (Sucoff *et al.*)
needles, apex, buds, *Picea sitchensis, Pinus contorta*, provenance; initiation, morphogenesis, phenology, photoperiod, Scotland, seasonal events. **5**, 367–380 (Cannell and Willett)
nematodes, corky root disease, *Xiphinema bakeri*; British Columbia, forest nursery seedlings, population fluctuations, seedlings. **5**, 97–104 (Sutherland and Sluggett)
Neodiprion, fertilization, *Pinus banksiana*, potassium, *Toumeyella*, urea; chloride content, glutamic dehydrogenase, glutamic–oxaloacetic transaminase, osmotic pressure, tree physiology. **5**, 236–244 (Smirnoff and Valéro)
nitrogen, ammonia, fertilization, urea, volatilization; hardwood, Quebec, softwood. **5**, 210–216 (Mahendrappa)
——— drought, foliage, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*; British Columbia, chemical analysis, various nitrogen compounds. **5**, 580–585 (van den Driessche and Webber)
——— fertilization, growth, phosphorus, *Pinus banksiana*; Ontario. **5**, 529–538 (Calvert and Armson)
nitrogen immobilization, ammonium, fertilization, microbial activity, respiration, urea; New Brunswick, oxygen uptake, podzol organic horizons. **5**, 731–734 (Salonius and Mahendrappa)
nutrient content, *Pinus taeda*, provenance; Ca, full sib, K, Mg, P. **5**, 592–598 (Woessner *et al.*)
nutrient cycling, fire, litter fall; Ca, K, Mg, Minnesota, N, P, 3 years. **5**, 655–661 (Grigal and McColl)
nutrient leaching, ash layer, fire, volatilization; Ca, Entiat fire, K, Mg, N, Na, Washington. **5**, 599–607 (Grier)
nutrient material, wood decay; extraneous nutrients, pure culture, technique. **5**, 497–499 (Magasi)
nutrient status, deficiencies, fertilization, foliar analysis, *Picea glauca*; growth, K, Mg, N, plantations, Quebec. **5**, 640–648 (Truong dinh Phu and Gagnon)
nutrients, *Betula papyrifera*, biomass, litter, *Populus tremuloides*; Alaska, cycling, Fe, forest types, K, Mg, Mn, turnover time, Zn. **5**, 626–639 (Van Cleve and Noonan)
——— foliar concentration, *Pinus resinosa*; site index, soil content. **5**, 73–79 (Truong dinh Phu)
nutrition, branch growth, *Pinus resinosa*, potassium. **5**, 509–514 (Madgwick)

Odontia bicolor, *Abies balsamea*; associated microorganisms, root infection, wound inoculation. **5**, 130–138 (Lachance)

parenchyma, extractives, heartwood, *Juglans nigra, Quercus rubra*; age, aromatic biosynthesis, phenolics. **5**, 291–301 (Nelson)
peat cylinders, container seedlings, *Picea glauca, Pinus contorta, Pseudotsuga menziesii*; container dimensions, peat substratum, volume–seedling espacement. **5**, 440–451 (Hocking and Mitchell)
Peniophora pseudo-pini, antagonism, *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, branch stubs, decay, *Fomes pini*, heart rot, *Pinus banksiana*, stain, *Tympanis hypopodia*; Ontario. **5**, 706–721 (Basham)
permafrost, frost action, terrain; fire origin, forests, northwestern Canada, structure, subarctic. **5**, 1–9 (Zoltai)
peroxidase, growth, hybrid, photoperiod, *Populus*; clones. **5**, 735–738 (Wray and Gordon)
Phellinus, Poria, Pseudotsuga menziesii; British Columbia, roots, seedlings. **5**, 741–742 (Wallis and Reynolds)
phenolics, amino acids, defoliation, drought, fertilization, *Quercus rubra*, roots, starch, sugars; Connecticut. **5**, 457–463 (Parker and Patton)
pheromone, *Gnathotrichus*, Scolytidae, sulcatol; British Columbia, sawmill, trapping. **5**, 586–591 (McLean and Borden)
phosphorus, *Acer saccharum*, copper, excised roots, manganese; nutrient solutions. **5**, 105–108 (Gysi *et al.*)
——— fertilization, growth, nitrogen, *Pinus banksiana*; Ontario. **5**, 529–538 (Calvert and Armson)
phosphorus-32, ion absorption, *Pinus taeda*, roots, suberization, water; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)

photoassimilated carbon, carbon-14, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*; long-term labelling, seedlings. **5**, 68–72 (Webb)
photoperiod, growth, hybrid, peroxidase, *Populus*; clones. **5**, 735–738 (Wray and Gordon)
phytochrome, acclimation, cold hardiness, electrical conductivity, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*; controlled environment, seedlings. **5**, 464–477 (Timmis and Worrall)
Picea, blowdown, Cerambycidae, deterioration, insects, *Pinus*; Ontario, sawtimber. **5**, 387–398 (Gardiner)
Picea abies, frost, hardiness; growth rate, seedling. **5**, 340–343 (Christersson)
Picea glauca, chromatography, flavanoids, *Picea mariana*, Rosendahl spruce; suspected hybrid. **5**, 414–418 (Riemenschneider and Mohn)
——— container seedlings, peat cylinders, *Pinus contorta, Pseudotsuga menziesii*; container dimensions, peat substratum, volume–seedling espacement. **5**, 440–451 (Hocking and Mitchell)
——— deficiencies, fertilization, foliar analysis, nutrient status; growth, K, Mg, N, plantations, Quebec. **5**, 640–648 (Truong dinh Phu and Gagnon)
——— herbicides, site preparation, transplanting; foliage nutrients, height increment, Ontario, paraquat, simazine, soil moisture. **5**, 217–223 (Sutton)
——— *Picea mariana, Pinus banksiana, Pinus resinosa, Populus tremuloides*, yield. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
Picea mariana, chromatography, flavanoids, *Picea glauca*, Rosendahl spruce; suspected hybrid. **5**, 414–418 (Riemenschneider and Mohn)
——— fertilization, growth, urea; age 65, Quebec, upland. **5**, 302–309 (Weetman)
——— free growth, growth phases, shoot growth; needle number, Ontario. **5**, 539–540 (Logan and Pollard)
——— growth, microrelief, *Picea rubens*, rainfall, soil depth, water level; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
——— *Picea glauca, Pinus banksiana, Pinus resinosa, Populus tremuloides*, yield. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
——— seed, seed recovery, tagging; latex and fluorescent pigments. **5**, 492–495 (Fraser)
Picea sitchensis, apex, buds, needles, *Pinus contorta*, provenance; initiation, morphogenesis, phenology, photoperiod, Scotland, seasonal events. **5**, 367–380 (Cannell and Willett)
——— leucanthocyanins, polyphenols, provenance, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 46–54 (Forrest)
——— polyphenols, provenance, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 38–45 (Forrest)
——— polyphenols, provenance, stilbenes; temperature, tissue. **5**, 26–37 (Forrest)
Picea rubens, growth, microrelief, *Picea mariana*, rainfall, soil depth, water level; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
Pinus, blowdown, Cerambycidae, deterioration, insects, *Picea*; Ontario, sawtimber. **5**, 387–398 (Gardiner)
Pinus armandii, *Cronartium ribicola*; hypersensitive needles, resistance. **5**, 146–148 (Hoff and McDonald)
Pinus banksiana, antagonism, *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, branch stubs, decay, *Fomes pini*, heart rot, *Peniophora pseudo-pini*, stain, *Tympanis hypopodia*; Ontario. **5**, 706–721 (Basham)
——— fertilization, growth, nitrogen, phosphorus; Ontario. **5**, 529–538 (Calvert and Armson)
——— fertilization, *Neodiprion*, potassium, *Toumeyella*, urea; chloride content, glutamic dehydrogenase, glutamic–oxaloacetic transaminase, osmotic pressure, tree physiology. **5**, 236–244 (Smirnoff and Valéro)
——— moisture, regeneration, seedbeds, temperature; Manitoba, plowed strips. **5**, 541–545 (Sims)
——— *Picea glauca, Picea mariana, Pinus resinosa, Populus tremuloides*, yield. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
Pinus contorta, apex, buds, needles, *Picea sitchensis*, provenance; initiation, morphogenesis, phenology, photoperiod, Scotland, seasonal events. **5**, 367–380 (Cannell and Willett)
——— container seedlings, peat cylinders, *Picea glauca, Pseudotsuga menziesii*; container dimensions, peat substratum, volume–seedling espacement. **5**, 440–451 (Hocking and Mitchell)
——— container seedlings, rooting volume; configuration, rooting intensity. **5**, 55–60 (Endean and Carlson)
Pinus eldarica, germination, moisture stress, *Pinus ponderosa*; polyethylene glycol. **5**, 80–83 (Djavanshir and Reid)
Pinus resinosa, abscisic acid, antitranspirants, drought, *Fraxinus americana*, silicone; photosynthesis, seedlings. **5**, 90–96 (Davies and Kozlowski)
——— branch growth, nutrition, potassium. **5**, 509–514 (Madgwick)
——— carbon dioxide, *Mycelium radicis atrovirens*, mycorrhiza, *Suillus granulatus*; antagonistic effect, seedlings. **5**, 452–456 (Richard and Fortin)
——— foliar concentration, nutrients; site index, soil content. **5**, 73–79 (Truong dinh Phu)
——— growth layers, radial growth, root systems; environment, Ontario, stem–root relations. **5**, 608–625 (Fayle)
——— growth layers, root development; annual elongation, competition, crowns, extent, stem–root relationships, thirty-year trees. **5**, 109–121 (Fayle)
——— mycorrhiza, root morphology, temperature; ectendomycorrhizal fungus BDG-58, root branching. **5**, 171–175 (Wilcox and Ganmore-Neumann)
——— needle browning, salt damage; highways, Michigan. **5**, 546–556 (Sucoff *et al.*)
——— *Picea glauca, Picea mariana, Pinus banksiana, Populus tremuloides*, yield. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
——— primary xylem, root system; archy, diameter, soil bulk density. **5**, 122–129 (Fayle)
——— radial growth, spiral grain, torque, wind; growth stress, mechanical effects, stem form, tracheid length. **5**, 691–699 (Quirk *et al.*)

Pinus rigida, clines, provenance, specific gravity, tracheid; increment cores. **5**, 318–329 (Ledig *et al.*)
Pinus ponderosa, germination, moisture stress, *Pinus eldarica*; polyethylene glycol. **5**, 80–83 (Djavanshir and Reid)
Pinus strobus, fenitrothion, germination, insecticide; metabolites, stratification. **5**, 84–89 (Hallett *et al.*)
Pinus sylvestris, antiauxins, auxins, cytokinin, growth substances, strobili; abscission, pollination, Scotland. **5**, 163–170 (Brown and Sauvé)
——— calcium, fertilization, frost hardiness, potassium; Sweden. **5**, 738–740 (Christersson)
Pinus taeda, ion absorption, phosphorus-32, roots, suberization, water; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)
——— nutrient content, provenance; Ca, full sib, K, Mg, P. **5**, 592–598 (Woessner *et al.*)
planning, land management, multiple use, recreation; model, Ontario, timber. **5**, 562–573 (Acar and Smith)
polyphenols, leucanthocyanins, *Picea sitchensis*, provenance, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 46–54 (Forrest)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, provenance, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 38–45 (Forrest)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, provenance, stilbenes; temperature, tissue. **5**, 26–37 (Forrest)
poplar borer, chemical control, life cycle, *Populus balsamifera, Saperda calcarata*; western Canada. **5**, 433–439 (Drouin and Wong)
Populus, growth, hybrid, peroxidase, photoperiod; clones. **5**, 735–738 (Wray and Gordon)
Populus balsamifera, chemical control, life cycle, poplar borer, *Saperda calcarata*; western Canada. **5**, 433–439 (Drouin and Wong)
Populus tremuloides, antiauxin, root cuttings, suckers; chlorophenoxyisobutyric acid. **5**, 338–340 (Schier)
——— *Betula papyrifera*, biomass, litter, nutrients; Alaska, cycling, Fe, forest types, K, Mg, Mn, turnover time, Zn. **5**, 626–639 (Van Cleve and Noonan)
——— ecology; dynamics, factorial analysis, Quebec, stands, transition communities. **5**, 662–680 (Waksman *et al.*)
——— *Picea glauca, Picea mariana, Pinus banksiana, Pinus resinosa*, yield. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
——— short rotation, yield; branch wood, density, economic analysis, models, site, stem wood, utilization standards. **5**, 245–258 (Ek and Brodie)
——— site quality; model, soil characters, Wisconsin. **5**, 523–528 (Fralish and Loucks)
Poria, *Phellinus, Pseudotsuga menziesii*; British Columbia, roots, seedlings. **5**, 741–742 (Wallis and Reynolds)
Poria albipellucida, decay, fungal succession, heartwood, stain, *Thuja plicata*. **5**, 61–67 (van der Kamp)
potassium, branch growth, nutrition, *Pinus resinosa*. **5**, 509–514 (Madgwick)
——— calcium, fertilization, frost hardiness, *Pinus sylvestris*; Sweden. **5**, 738–740 (Christersson)
——— fertilization, *Neodiprion, Pinus banksiana, Toumeyella*, urea; chloride content, glutamic dehydrogenase, glutamic–oxaloacetic transaminase, osmotic pressure, tree physiology. **5**, 236–244 (Smirnoff and Valéro)
primary xylem, *Pinus resinosa*, root system; archy, diameter, soil bulk density. **5**, 122–129 (Fayle)
productivity, *Alnus rugosa*, biomass, *Fraxinus nigra*; alder swamp, northern Michigan, two sites, understory. **5**, 403–409 (Parker and Schneider)
provenance, apex, buds, needles, *Picea sitchensis, Pinus contorta*; initiation, morphogenesis, phenology, photoperiod, Scotland, seasonal events. **5**, 367–380 (Cannell and Willett)
——— clines, *Pinus rigida*, specific gravity, tracheid; increment cores. **5**, 318–329 (Ledig *et al.*)
——— leucanthocyanins, *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 46–54 (Forrest)
——— nutrient content, *Pinus taeda*; Ca, full sib, K, Mg, P. **5**, 592–598 (Woessner *et al.*)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, stilbenes; site variation, vigor. **5**, 38–45 (Forrest)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, stilbenes; temperature, tissue. **5**, 26–37 (Forrest)
pruning, bud flushing, chilling, dormancy, *Prunus serotina*; elevation, seedlings. **5**, 160–162 (Farmer *et al.*)
——— growth, *Quercus rubra*, root pruning, root regeneration, seedlings; Ohio, seasonal new shoots, top pruning. **5**, 381–386 (Larson)
Prunus serotina, *Acer saccharum*, elemental concentration, foliage, *Fraxinus americana*; Ca, branches, K, leaf weight, Mg, Mn, N, P, stands, trees, Zn. **5**, 310–317 (Ellis)
——— bud flushing, chilling, dormancy, pruning; elevation, seedlings. **5**, 160–162 (Farmer *et al.*)
Pseudotsuga menziesii, acclimation, cold hardiness, electrical conductivity, phytochrome; controlled environment, seedlings. **5**, 464–477 (Timmis and Worrall)
——— albinism, germination, seed, storage; white-seedling embryos. **5**, 505–507 (Sorensen)
——— biomass, forest floor, litter, understory; age series. **5**, 681–690 (Turner and Long)
——— carbon-14, photoassimilated carbon; long-term labelling, seedlings. **5**, 68–72 (Webb)
——— chlorogenic acid, genotype; clones, foliage, full sibs, season. **5**, 281–284 (Radwan)
——— container seedlings, peat cylinders, *Picea glauca, Pinus contorta*; container dimensions, peat substratum, volume–seedling espacement. **5**, 440–451 (Hocking and Mitchell)
——— container seedlings, *Tsuga heterophylla*; drought, field performance, smothering, Vancouver Island. **5**, 186–194 (Arnott)
——— drought, foliage, nitrogen; British Columbia, chemical analysis, various nitrogen compounds. **5**, 580–585 (van den Driessche and Webber)
——— ethylene, germination, seed. **5**, 419–423 (Borno and Taylor)
——— *Phellinus, Poria*; British Columbia, roots, seedlings. **5**, 741–742 (Wallis and Reynolds)
pulping, *Abies balsamea*, fertilization, specific gravity; kraft, Quebec. **5**, 399–402 (Gagnon and Hunt)

Quercus rubra, amino acids, defoliation, drought, fertilization, phenolics, roots, starch, sugars; Connecticut. **5**, 457–463 (Parker and Patton)
——— chilling, dormancy, growth regulators, root regeneration; greenhouse forcing study, starch. **5**, 176–185 (Farmer)
——— extractives, heartwood, *Juglans nigra*, parenchyma; age, aromatic biosynthesis, phenolics. **5**, 291–301 (Nelson)
——— growth, pruning, root pruning, root regeneration, seedlings; Ohio, seasonal new shoots, top pruning. **5**, 381–386 (Larson)
queuing, logging; analytical solutions, model. **5**, 352–358 (Meng)

radial growth, growth layers, *Pinus resinosa*, root systems; environment, Ontario, stem–root relations. **5**, 608–625 (Fayle)
——— *Pinus resinosa*, spiral grain, torque, wind; growth stress, mechanical effects, stem form, tracheid length. **5**, 691–699 (Quirk *et al.*)
rainfall, growth, microrelief, *Picea mariana, Picea rubens*, soil depth, water level; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
reaction wood, eccentric growth, *Eucalyptus regnans*, fiber structure, growth stress, tree form; Australia. **5**, 424–432 (Nicholson *et al.*)
recreation, land management, multiple use, planning; model, Ontario, timber. **5**, 562–573 (Acar and Smith)
regeneration, moisture, *Pinus banksiana*, seedbeds, temperature; Manitoba, plowed strips. **5**, 541–545 (Sims)
regression, sampling; independent variable. **5**, 496–497 (Demaerschalk and Kozak)
reproductive behavior, forest floor, hardwoods, seed longevity; Pennsylvania. **5**, 478–484 (Marquis)
respiration, ammonium, fertilization, microbial activity, nitrogen immobilization, urea; New Brunswick, oxygen uptake, podzol organic horizons. **5**, 731–734 (Salonius and Mahendrappa)
root cuttings, antiauxin, *Populus tremuloides*, suckers; chlorophenoxyisobutyric acid. **5**, 338–340 (Schier)
root development, growth layers, *Pinus resinosa*; annual elongation, competition, crowns, extent, stem–root relationships, thirty-year trees. **5**, 109–121 (Fayle)
root morphology, mycorrhiza, *Pinus resinosa*, temperature; ectendomycorrhizal fungus BDG-58, root branching. **5**, 171–175 (Wilcox and Ganmore-Neumann)
root pruning, growth, pruning, *Quercus rubra*, root regeneration, seedlings; Ohio, seasonal new shoots, top pruning. **5**, 381–386 (Larson)
root regeneration, chilling, dormancy, growth regulators, *Quercus rubra*; greenhouse forcing study, starch. **5**, 176–185 (Farmer)
——— growth, pruning, *Quercus rubra*, root pruning, seedlings; Ohio, seasonal new shoots, top pruning. **5**, 381–386 (Larson)
root system, *Pinus resinosa*, primary xylem; archy, diameter, soil bulk density. **5**, 122–129 (Fayle)
root systems, growth layers, *Pinus resinosa*, radial growth; environment, Ontario, stem–root relations. **5**, 608–625 (Fayle)
rooting volume, container seedlings, *Pinus contorta*; configuration, rooting intensity. **5**, 55–60 (Endean and Carlson)
roots, amino acids, defoliation, drought, fertilization, phenolics, *Quercus rubra*, starch, sugars; Connecticut. **5**, 457–463 (Parker and Patton)
——— ion absorption, phosphorus-32, *Pinus taeda*, suberization, water; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)
Rosendahl spruce, chromatography, flavanoids, *Picea glauca, Picea mariana*; suspected hybrid. **5**, 414–418 (Riemenschneider and Mohn)

Salix, germination, stratification, temperature; Alaska, 5 to 25°C. **5**, 333–337 (Zasada and Viereck)
salt damage, needle browning, *Pinus resinosa*; highways, Michigan. **5**, 546–556 (Sucoff *et al.*)
sampling, basal area, biomass; British Columbia, estimates, forest management, limits, plot size. **5**, 503–505 (Smith)
——— clusters, inventory; five-point samples, Newfoundland, stratified one-stage cluster sampling, time study. **5**, 269–272 (Bonnor)
——— regression; independent variable. **5**, 496–497 (Demaerschalk and Kozak)
Saperda calcarata, chemical control, life cycle, poplar borer, *Populus balsamifera*; western Canada. **5**, 433–439 (Drouin and Wong)
Scolytidae, *Gnathotrichus*, pheromone, sulcatol; British Columbia, sawmill, trapping. **5**, 586–591 (McLean and Borden)
seed, albinism, germination, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, storage; white-seedling embryos. **5**, 505–507 (Sorensen)
——— ethylene, germination, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. **5**, 419–423 (Borno and Taylor)
——— *Picea mariana*, seed recovery, tagging; latex and fluorescent pigments. **5**, 492–495 (Fraser)
seedbeds, moisture, *Pinus banksiana*, regeneration, temperature; Manitoba, plowed strips. **5**, 541–545 (Sims)
seedlings, growth, pruning, *Quercus rubra*, root pruning, root regeneration; Ohio, seasonal new shoots, top pruning. **5**, 381–386 (Larson)
seed longevity, forest floor, hardwoods, reproductive behavior; Pennsylvania. **5**, 478–484 (Marquis)
seed recovery, *Picea mariana*, seed, tagging; latex and fluorescent pigments. **5**, 492–495 (Fraser)
shoot growth, bud, free growth; dormancy, morphogenesis, needle primordia, photoperiod, physiology, stem apex, seedling. **5**, 18–25 (Pollard *et al.*)

——— free growth, growth phases, *Picea mariana*; needle number, Ontario. **5**, 539–540 (Logan and Pollard)
short rotation, *Populus tremuloides*, yield; branch wood, density, economic analysis, models, site, stem wood, utilization standards. **5**, 245–258 (Ek and Brodie)
silicone, abscisic acid, antitranspirants, drought, *Fraxinus americana, Pinus resinosa*; photosynthesis, seedlings. **5**, 90–96 (Davies and Kozlowski)
site preparation, herbicides, *Picea glauca*, transplanting; foliage nutrients, height increment, Ontario, paraquat, simazine, soil moisture. **5**, 217–223 (Sutton)
site quality, *Populus tremuloides*; model, soil characters, Wisconsin. **5**, 523–528 (Fralish and Loucks)
soil depth, growth, microrelief, *Picea mariana, Picea rubens*, rainfall, water level; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
soil disturbance, harvesting; British Columbia, exposed mineral soil, logging, slope. **5**, 285–290 (Bockheim *et al.*)
specific gravity, *Abies balsamea*, fertilization, pulping; kraft, Quebec. **5**, 399–402 (Gagnon and Hunt)
——— clines, *Pinus rigida*, provenance, tracheid; increment cores. **5**, 318–329 (Ledig *et al.*)
spiral grain, *Pinus resinosa*, radial growth, torque, wind; growth stress, mechanical effects, stem form, tracheid length. **5**, 691–699 (Quirk *et al.*)
stain, antagonism, *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, branch stubs, decay, *Fomes pini*, heart rot, *Peniophora pseudo-pini, Pinus banksiana, Tympanis hypopodia*; Ontario. **5**, 706–721 (Basham)
——— decay, fungal succession, heartwood, *Poria albipellucida, Thuja plicata*. **5**, 61–67 (van der Kamp)
starch, amino acids, defoliation, drought, fertilization, phenolics, *Quercus rubra*, roots, sugars; Connecticut. **5**, 457–463 (Parker and Patton)
stilbenes, leucanthocyanins, *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, provenance; site variation, vigor. **5**, 46–54 (Forrest)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, provenance; site variation, vigor. **5**, 38–45 (Forrest)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, provenance; temperature, tissue. **5**, 26–37 (Forrest)
storage, albinism, germination, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, seed; white-seedling embryos. **5**, 505–507 (Sorensen)
stratification, germination, *Salix*, temperature; Alaska, 5 to 25°C. **5**, 333–337 (Zasada and Viereck)
strobili, antiauxins, auxins, cytokinin, growth substances, *Pinus sylvestris*; abscission, pollination, Scotland. **5**, 163–170 (Brown and Sauvé)
suberization, ion absorption, phosphorus-32, *Pinus taeda*, roots, water; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)
suckers, antiauxin, *Populus tremuloides*, root cuttings; chlorophenoxyisobutyric acid. **5**, 338–340 (Schier)
sugars, amino acids, defoliation, drought, fertilization, phenolics, *Quercus rubra*, roots, starch; Connecticut. **5**, 457–463 (Parker and Patton)
Suillus granulatus, carbon dioxide, *Mycelium radicis atrovirens*, mycorrhiza, *Pinus resinosa*; antagonistic effect, seedlings. **5**, 452–456 (Richard and Fortin)
sulcatol, *Gnathotrichus*, pheromone, Scolytidae; British Columbia, sawmill, trapping. **5**, 586–591 (McLean and Borden)
supply, demand, econometrics, lumber industry; Canada, model, softwood, U.S. demand. **5**, 345–351 (Manning)

tagging, *Picea mariana*, seed, seed recovery; latex and fluorescent pigments. **5**, 492–495 (Fraser)
temperature, germination, *Salix*, stratification; Alaska, 5 to 25°C. **5**, 333–337 (Zasada and Viereck)
——— moisture, *Pinus banksiana*, regeneration, seedbeds; Manitoba, plowed strips. **5**, 541–545 (Sims)
——— mycorrhiza, *Pinus resinosa*, root morphology; ectendomycorrhizal fungus BDG-58, root branching. **5**, 171–175 (Wilcox and Ganmore-Neumann)
——— *Picea sitchensis*, polyphenols, provenance, stilbenes; tissue. **5**, 26–37 (Forrest)
terrain, frost action, permafrost; fire origin, forests, northwestern Canada, structure, subarctic. **5**, 1–9 (Zoltai)
thinning, *Acer, Betula, Fagus*; branch number, growth, Quebec, stem quality. **5**, 649–654 (Fortin *et al.*)
——— *Acer saccharum*, fertilization, foliar analyses, foliar nutrients, mineral nutrition; Al, B, Cu, dilution, K, Mg, N, P, Zn. **5**, 410–413 (Stone and Christenson)
——— growth, wood quality; northern hardwoods, Quebec. **5**, 139–145 (Roberge)
Thuja plicata, decay, fungal succession, heartwood, *Poria albipellucida*, stain. **5**, 61–67 (van der Kamp)
Tilia americana, auxin synergists, hydroxybenzoic acid; basal dip, indolebutyric acid, softwood cuttings. **5**, 500–502 (Morsink and Smith)
torque, *Pinus resinosa*, radial growth, spiral grain, wind; growth stress, mechanical effects, stem form, tracheid length. **5**, 691–699 (Quirk *et al.*)
Toumeyella, fertilization, *Neodiprion, Pinus banksiana*, potassium, urea; chloride content, glutamic dehydrogenase, glutamic–oxaloacetic transaminase, osmotic pressure, tree physiology. **5**, 236–244 (Smirnoff and Valéro)
tracheid, clines, *Pinus rigida*, provenance, specific gravity; increment cores. **5**, 318–329 (Ledig *et al.*)
transplanting, herbicides, *Picea glauca*, site preparation; foliage nutrients, height increment, Ontario, paraquat, simazine, soil moisture. **5**, 217–223 (Sutton)
tree form, eccentric growth, *Eucalyptus regnans*, fiber structure, growth stress, reaction wood; Australia. **5**, 424–432 (Nicholson *et al.*)
Tsuga heterophylla, container seedlings, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*; drought, field performance, smothering, Vancouver Island. **5**, 186–194 (Arnott)
Tympanis hypopodia, antagonism, *Ascocoryne sarcoides*, branch stubs, decay, *Fomes pini*, heart rot, *Peniophora pseudo-pini, Pinus banksiana*, stain; Ontario. **5**, 706–721 (Basham)

Ulmus americana, cell suspension, cultures; auxins, defined medium, roots, shoots from callus from suspension cultures. **5**, 273–277 (Durzan and Lopushanski)
understory, biomass, forest floor, litter, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*; age series. **5**, 681–690 (Turner and Long)
urea, ammonia, fertilization, nitrogen, volatilization; hardwood, Quebec, softwood. **5**, 210–216 (Mahendrappa)
——— ammonium, fertilization, microbial activity, nitrogen immobilization, respiration; New Brunswick, oxygen uptake, podzol organic horizons. **5**, 731–734 (Salonius and Mahendrappa)
——— fertilization, growth, *Picea mariana*; age 65, Quebec, upland. **5**, 302–309 (Weetman)
——— fertilization, *Neodiprion*, *Pinus banksiana*, potassium, *Toumeyella*; chloride content, glutamic dehydrogenase, glutamic–oxaloacetic transaminase, osmotic pressure, tree physiology. **5**, 236–244 (Smirnoff and Valéro)

volatilization, ammonia, fertilization, nitrogen, urea; hardwood, Quebec, softwood. **5**, 210–216 (Mahendrappa)
——— ash layer, fire, nutrient leaching; Ca, Entiat fire, K, Mg, N, Na, Washington. **5**, 599–607 (Grier)

water, ion absorption, phosphorus-32, *Pinus taeda*, roots, suberization; rates of absorption, root segments, seedlings, vacuum pump. **5**, 229–235 (Chung and Kramer)
water level, growth, microrelief, *Picea mariana*, *Picea rubens*, rainfall, soil depth; four growing seasons. **5**, 359–366 (van Groenewoud)
wind, *Pinus resinosa*, radial growth, spiral grain, torque; growth stress, mechanical effects, stem form, tracheid length. **5**, 691–699 (Quirk *et al.*)
wood decay, nutrient material; extraneous nutrients, pure culture, technique. **5**, 497–499 (Magasi)
wood quality, growth, thinning; northern hardwoods, Quebec. **5**, 139–145 (Roberge)
wound healing, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, *Betula alleghaniensis*; New Hampshire. **5**, 722–730 (Blanchette and Sharon)

Xiphinema bakeri, corky root disease, nematodes; British Columbia, forest nursery seedlings, population fluctuations, seedlings. **5**, 97–104 (Sutherland and Sluggett)

yield, *Picea glauca*, *Picea mariana*, *Pinus banksiana*, *Pinus resinosa*, *Populus tremuloides*. **5**, 278–280 (Schlaegel)
——— *Populus tremuloides*, short rotation; branch wood, density, economic analysis, models, site, stem wood, utilization standards. **5**, 245–258 (Ek and Brodie)